

THRS Glove Store

And Slightly Smoked Goods Give the Ladies an Opportunity to buy Gloves at very Low Figures.

A fire in the rear end of our store last Monday night necessitated our being closed Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday and Saturday.



Has cleared away we find we must sell our entire stock at REDUCED PRICES. We open TO-MORROW for the first time since Monday of last week.

Remember the Time! To-Morrow at 9 O'Clock Sharp.

LUCZers 10 EAST WASHINGTON STREET.

OUR RELIEF SYSTEM

Rated as the Best and Most Practical of any Yet Devised.

A Study of Methods of Aiding the Unemployed Gives Credit to the Indianapolis Plan as a Model.

An article of current interest in the Febuary Review of Reviews discredits the method of relief work among the unemployed in various cities of the country. The writer, Mr. Albert Shaw, editor of the American edition of the magazine, devotes considerable space to what he terms the system of work in Indianapolis. The case of Indianapolis, he says, "is one of very exceptional interest. All persons at all familiar with the method of charity work in the United States are aware that Indianapolis has for many years been in the forecharity work, the capital of Indiana is certainly one of the two or three best cities in America. This fortunate condition was due in large part to the ceaseless efforts of the late Rev. Oscar C. McCulloch. The necessity for exceptional measures this winter began to be realized in October, when the unemployed workingmen, in a series of meetings, directed public attention to the necessity of a relief movement. An appeal was made to the Indinapolis Commercial Club to take charge of relief work. This business organation is composed of one thousand members, and has high prestige as the representative citizens' body of the

Mr. Shaw then goes on to outline the method of the work-matters with which all the readers of the Journal are familiar. In conclusion he says: "It will thus be seen that the Indianapolis committee is relieving the necessity in that community at the lowest possible cost, and in a manner that is the least humiliating to the people who are receiving aid. No cash whatever is taken at this food market, for the supplies are sold only to those who are without money and cannot get credit else-where. It is expected, however, that in compliance with their contract the debtors will pay when the renewal of industrial activity opens employment for them, or else, what is more likely, that in most cases they will liquidate their indebtedness by such work as may be furnished them by the committee. It was hoped that arrange ments could be made with the city authorities to enable these debtors to work out their claims on the street and in public work; but the financial condition of Ind'anapolis thus far has not permitted it to raise any money for expenditure in that Finally, however, the committee has offered to furnish the labor without payment from the city, if the municipal authorities will furnish the necessary supervision and facilities for work. This proposition has been accepted, and the street commissioner is receiving each day as many men as he can employ. If any re-fuse to work, they are denied further credit at the food market. Most of the men, however, work out their accounts cheerfully. They are given one day's work at a time. This is sufficient to more than pay for a week's supply of food for a family of three. Besides cleaning and repairing streets, it is now proposed to employ the men to make a lake in one of the city parks. The originality and the scientific. as well as practical character of the Indianapolis plan can hardly fail to be recognized by any intelligent person who reads this account of what, so far as we are aware, is the most perfect arrange-ment for relief that has been devised in any

Unworthy Women Seeking Relief. The Commercial Club relief committee had, until the beginning of last week, been at a loss to know how to detect unworthy women who were being aided by them. There were a great many who were in destitute circumstances and who were known to be averse to working. On and after that time all women applying for ald were turned over to the United Charity Organization Society. The society, in turn, secured them places at the Friendly Inn. where they might work out indebtedness to the committee and also to get help and a living for the time being. Each woman

her. Quite a number of them have been weeded out in this test. The average number given work daily is about ten or a total of somewhere near seventy-five for the

DR. COULTER'S FOURTH LECTURE He Tells of the Movement of Water in Plants.

Yesterday morning, after the usual time given for asking questions, Dr. John M. Coulter began his fourth botanical lecture at Plymouth. He first made the distinction between facts which are observed, and inferences, which are drawn therefrom. of the subjects to be discussed was not final. In studying the movement of water, two classes of plants must be consideredthose which are cellular throughout and vascular plants, or those that have wood fibre. In the first class water is diffused

by osmosis chiefly. In vascular plants the water is absorbed by osmosis, is taken to the woody axis, front. If not the very best organized for | filtered under pressure, the liguin or wood fibre is filled, and as the leaves furnish the points of need, a flow is directed to them. If the amount of water absorbed is greater than that used, the cavities of the plant are filled with the excess. If less is absorbed, the leaves will wiit. Sach's experiment determining the rate of flow in certain plants under special conditions was given. For corn, the ascent was fifteen inches an hour; for grape, forty inches and for tobacco, forty-seven inches The ultimate cause of movement, root

pressure, the transpiration current and crude conceptions of plant circulation were discussed. After citing some of the pioneers in botanical experiments, Dr. Coulter ended his lecture by saying "You press a century of investigation into a moment of statement." The next lecture will be given Friday evening, Feb. 9, at 8 o'clock.

THE MONTEFIORE SOCIETY.

A Series of Entertainments to Be Given for Charity.

A series of entertainments under the aus pices of the Montefiore Society will be given at Plymouth Church, beginning next Tuesday. The Montesiore Society is composed of Jewish young men organized for social, literary and charitable purposes, and the earnings of the course will be devoted to charity. The first lecture of the course next Tuesday will be by Rabbi Joseph Krauskopf, of Philadelphia, who stands in the front rank of American rabbis. He aims through his teachings to level barriers of misunderstanding and prejudice which stand between Jew and gentile. In his lecture, "Only a Jew," Dr. Krauskopf presents matters concerning the Jew from a new standpoint.

The other entertainments comprise a reading by Leland T. Powers on "David Cop-perfield," a concert by the New York Philharmonic Club, a lecture by Rev. Morgan Wood, of Detroit, on "A Job Lot of Human Nature," a lecture by Dr. James Hedley of Cleveland, on "The Sunny Side of Life" and a lecture by Hon. Simon Wolf, of Washington, D. C., on "The Wanderer."

OVER \$1,000 TURNED IN.

The City Profiting by the Negligence of Saloon Keepers.

Superintendent of Police Powell received information some time ago that there were number of saloons throughout the city that were doing business without having procured a county license. He obtained a list of these from Controller Trusler and detailed patrolman Balcom to warn them to get licenses. A number, after this warning, have not done so, and they are being arrested and compelled to pay a fine of \$25 for failure to procure the necessary license. Over \$1,000 has been turned into the city treasury in this manner, and Controller Trusier now has a tender place in his heart for the police and possibly for this class of law violators.

Hoosier Council No. 20, Order of Equity, will give a ball, in Mansur Block corner

HE SITS ON ANOTHER

Governor Squelches the Pugilistic Ambition of a Ft. Wayne Club.

He Declines to Be In on a Friendly Suit and Repeats That Corbett and Jackson Cannot Fight in Indiana.

The Fort Wayne Athletic Club is the latest bidder for the Corbett-Jackson fight, He also said that the present knowledge | and has taken the preliminary step of asking Governor Matthews to let the "mill" take place in this State. The secretary of the organization, Louis Heilbroner, has written the following letter to the Gov-

"The Fort Wayne Athletic Club is a reg-ularly organized and incorporated institu-tion, and its membership comprises some of the wealthiest and most influential citizens of Fort Wayne. We are desirous of get-ting the Corbett-Jackson scientific glove provided we can do so without violating any law. The recent Corbett-Mitchell af1 fair proved conclusively that there is not one-tenth as much brutality in a well-conducted glove contest as there is in a single game of football. Both contestants in the recent affair at Jacksonville appeared on the streets within an hour of its termination and neither of them gave any outward signs of having engaged in such a con-

"As stated at the commencement of this letter, we are not desirous of violating any law, and to that end wish to test the legality of such a meeting in the courts To that end we propose to arrange a contest under precisely similar conditions and invoke executive interference. We will then carry the matter to the upper courts, and upon the decision of the courts we will rest. If the courts decide such contests illegal we will drop the matter entirely and abide by the decision. If the courts decide the contest without the pale of the law we would then proceed with our arrangements. The object of the communication is to ascertain whether such a friendly test of the law would be agreeable to you. Hoping to hear from you at your early convenience

we remain respectfully yours,
FORT WAYNE ATHLETIC CLUB. LOUIS HEILBRONER, Secretary. To this communication Governor Matthews yesterday responded briefly but incisively as follows, addressing his reply to

"Yours of yesterday is just to hand. You state that the Fort Wayne Athletic Club is 'desirous of getting the Corbett-Jackson scientific glove contest, to take place under our auspices,' and to test the legality of such a meeting in the courts you propose to 'arrange a contest under precisely similar conditions and invoke executive inter-

"In reply I most courteously and positively decline to enter into such a 'friendly test of the law.' I regard the question as already having been settled by the courts, and have that faith in the sheriff, prosecuting attorney and other conservators of the peace in Allen county to believe that they will vigorously enforce the law. Without entering upon a discussion of the merits or demerits of such contests, I beg to assure you that the Corbett-Jackson prize fight will not take place in Indiana. Very respectfully. CLAUDE MATTHEWS." The Fort Wayne Athletic Club is a wellknown organization in that vicinity, and has an influential membership. Its grounds are handsomely fitted out, and, besides the athletic feature of the organization, there

is much social enjoyment among the members. The grounds are well adapted for such a big pugilistic event as the Corbett-Jackson fight is going to be. The Fort Wayne Club appears from its letter to be entirely in earnest in this "test case" idea and will probably be somewhat disappointed at the Governor's failure to fall into line in "friendly suit" fashion. The Governor said last evening that he wanted to head off any more communications of this sort. and thought the publication of this correspondence would enlighten the various other athletic clubs of the State as to the hopelessness of all efforts to have this or any other fight take place in Indiana.

From One Jail to Another. Jefferson Majors was no sooner released under the poor convict act yesterday from

and placed in jail here. Majors is wanted in Illinois for the same offense that got him behind the bars here—that of impersonating a government agent—and an of-ficer from that State will arrive here to-morrow and take him to Springfield for

CHURCH MEETINGS BROKEN UP.

The Police Will Go to the Relief of Ministers Annoyed by Loafers.

Superintendent Powell has received some peculiar requests from all parts of the city within the last few days. It appears that a great number of the unemployed men and boys having no place in which to while away their time in the evening attend re-Hgious meetings and simply make life miserable for the others present. They will select some pious brother and make him a target for boisterous ridicule. At some of the gatherings the conduct of these idlers has been such that it was recessary to close the meetings. The worst case reported is that of the Seventh-street Methodist Church, at the corner of Seventh and Bellefontaine streets. The pastor has written to the Superintendent asking him to send several officers to protect the church members from the annoyance to which they have been subjected for the last few months. Superintendent Powell has also received similar requests from a number of ministers in various parts of the city. Some of these ask him to detail officers at each church where the offense has occurred, but he said that if he did this the police force would have to be trebled and then there would not be enough to go around. He will endeavor to stop such disturbances as far as the size of his force will permit.

CAPTURED THE BURGLAR.

Detective Thornton Lands a Colored Thief Boarding a Train for Chicago.

A thief obtained entrance to the house at No. 156 North Illinois street night before last, and after a careful examination decided to confiscate only one thing, and that a lady's otter cloak. There were numerous other valuable things lying around within sight, but why these were not taken is not known. The police were informed, and Detective Thornton was detailed on the case. Yesterday at noon he learned that one John Jones, colored, living at No. 445 West Second street, was the offender. He went to the house to arrest him, but Jones had evidently heard of his coming, for as Thornton was coming in the front door he disappeared through the back door and fled to North Indianapolis. Thornton for a time lost track of his man. About 3 o'clock he was informed that his man was awaiting the evening train at the North Indianapolis station, evidently intent on a trip to Chicago. Thornton in post haste hurried to the station, and reached it just as the train arrived and as Jones was stepping on the platform. Under cover of Thornton's revolver he signified his intention of doing no harm, and was soon within the confines of the police station. Jones has served three terms in the penitentiary

for like offense. Remodeling the Vance Block. The tailoring establishment occupying the corner room of the Vance Block will remove to No. 18 North Pennsylvania street within ten days. After its removal the room now occupied by it will remain vacant till the Indiana Trust Company, which owns the building, moves into it. This will not be done till extensive modifications have been made and that part of the building materially altered. The plans for these alterations are now under consideration by an architect, who has been working upon them for some time past. The building as remodeled will be a model of beauty and convenience, and will become the permanent home of the Trust company, for which purpose it was purchased.

A Dangerous Mania.

An insanity commission consisting of Justices Daniels and Johnston and Dr. S. E. Earp examined the mental condition of George W. Henschen yesterday. The victim imagines that he will be permitted to take human life and escape punishment.

FATHERLAND GOSSIP

How the Kaiser Is Working the Bismarck Reconciliation.

Duel Prevented by Statesmen-Emperor William Memorial Chapel-Car Tracks Across Unter Den Linden.

(Copyright, 1894, by the Associated Press.) BERLIN, Feb. 3 .- Every day adds to the argent desire of the Emperor to have it understood that his attitude toward Prince Bismarck is changing his old admiration into friendship. His thanks, officially announced in the Reichsanzeiger, his special thanks to the municipal authorities, his renewed letter to Prince Bismarck and the interview with the Minister of War, Gen. Brensart von Schellendorff, all bear testimony to this point. General Von Schellendorff, when presenting his report on Thursday last, thanked his Majesty on behalf of the army for arranging the reconciliation with Prince Bismarck. This caused the Emperor to exclaim in a tone of surprise and pleasure: "In the name of the army, too." Those who were at first disgusted with the change of policy are now beginning to recognize it as a fact that while Chancellor Von Caprivi himself opposed intrigue, in whatever shape it might show itself, there is certainly among his men in the Foreign Office some who, fearing that a change in the direction of a Bismarckian

to be a dead lion. The correspondent cannot vouch for the fact, but the report is widely circulated in Parliamentary circles that a duel was near at hand between Herbert Von Bismarck and Count Von Holstein, of the Foreign Office, and that it was only prevented by the mediation of prominent men, who pointed out that this was not the time to

era would injure them, did their best in

times past to gird at what they supposed

The movement to erect a monument in honor of Prince Bismarck in front of the new Reichstag building, is being pushed forward, and it is hoped that the corner stone will be laid in April.

Under the direction of the Empress, the court marshal of the Empress, Count von Mirbach, has been pressing the municipal authorities of Berlin to vote the sum of 500,000 marks, which is still needed to finish the Emperor William memorial church, upon which 2,000,000 marks have already been expended. With this object in view, Count von Mirbach visited the aldermen personally and the appeal of the Empress now seems likely to induce the opposing municipal authorities to relent and provide the funds necessary for completing the The Kreuz Zeitung declares that the report that Dr. Von Schelling, Minister of Justice, is about to be replaced by Dr. Boaz, Minister of Education, is unfounded.

The royal opera ball, last night, was the only ball attended by their majesties and their guests. The Hon. Theodore B. Runyon, United States embassador, and Mrs. Runyon were present for the first time in the portion of the house reserved for embassadors The United States attaches, Messrs. Coleman and Jackson, and their wives, were in attendance, and Mr. and Mrs. Runyon. Emperor William made the rounds of the embassadorian circle, conversing with every member present. Before the provincial commission of Al sace-Lorraine, on Friday, Dr. Petrie, National Liberal, pleaded for the formation of the Reichsland into a self-independent federal state. Dr. Petrie contended that it was only after being placed on a footing of equality with other states of the empire that it would be possible to repeal the existing exceptional laws. Dr. Von Puttkamer replied that the fulfillment of this wish was impossible, as it meant a grave constitutional change, involving a modification of the rights of sovereignty definitely settled by the Frankfort treaty, and of which it was impossible to see the far-

north and south of the city have been cut off from communication except by omni-bus. After three years of efforts this prohibition has been removed, the tramway company paying the sum of 1,000,000 marks into the city treasury for the privilege of joining its lines across this hundred yards of space.

proportions, almost justifying the government to make it a national affair. Already five thousand exhibitors have demanded space in the exhibition buildings, and the guarantee fund amounts to 4,500,000 marks. Chancellor Von Caprivi and Count Von Eulenburg. President of the Prussian Ministry, have expressed full sympathy with the popular desire to make the Berlin exposition a national affair, but, they both declare, no funds for this purpose should be asked for of the government. The Cologne Gazette to-day publishes a dispatch from St. Petersburg describing the alleged Russian hostility displayed towards ex-King Milan, of Servia. This hoslatter placed his word never to return to Belgrade and that, under this understand-

ing, the Czar made a present to ex-King Milan of 2,000,000 roubles, which had been lent to the ex-King two years previously by the Volga Kama Bank on the security of his estates in and about Belgrade. The maneuvers this year will be held by the First and Seventeenth East and West Prussian corps. The Emperor will make headquarters at the recently restored Marienberg Castle, located in proximity to the frontier of Russia. The latter country, therefore, has been officially notified of the Emperor's intention, in order that it may not cause uneasiness. The projected Russian summer maneuvers will be located at a great distance from the Prussian frontier, probably in the district of Smolesk.

PENSIONS FOR VETERANS.

Residents of Indiana and Illinois Whose Claims Have Been Allowed. Pensions have been granted the following-named Indianians:

Original-Peter Michols, National Mill tary Home. Additional-Henry H. Todd, Kokomo. Restoration and reissue-Josephine Anderson, Sullivan. Increase-Hiram Hinton, Cannelton; John Hetzel, Kendall-ville; Jacob Beard, Bristow; Purnett Bronson, Valparaiso; Mahlon M. Lucky, Ogil-ville; Joseph M. Ellison, Terre Haute; Ellas H. West, Kit. Reissue-John H. Bond, Columbus; Seymour C. Pratt. Bluffton; William Houston, Gosport. Reissue and in-crease-Benjamin Cole, Mount Sterling. Original widows, etc.-Martha Tinsley, Jeffersonville; Zilpha A. Hayden, Monrovia; minor of Stephen C. Wilson, Indianapolis; Mary A. Sherfy, Indianapolis; Julia A. Hazleton, Madison; minor of Henry Heitkam, Indianapolis. Supplemental-Minor of William P. Strain, Pekin. Mexican war survivors-Increase-Daniel Sittason, New

Albany; Conrad Newman, Mount Vernon, TO RESIDENTS OF ILLINOIS: Original-William Anderson, Danville. Increase-George W. Taylor, Alton; Benjamin F. Slack, Mendon; Lawrence Ashline (deceased), Kankakee. Original widows, etc.-Pleiades Merry, Hebron; Olivia Ann Sinks, Keysport; Sophia Dorn, Pana; Geo. H. Lafere (father), Delhi; Josiphiah Greenwell, Casey; Artemise Ashline, Kankakea; Minerva A. Duggan, Girard; Susannah J. Wishard (mother), Jewett; Dialema Cook, Catlin: minor of Sumner E. Gates, Chicago Mary Delaney, Lemont; minors of Jacob Jung, Smithton. Survivors Indian wars-John W. Caldwell, East Peoria. Widows Indian wars-Rose E. Roberts, Elizabeth.

Order to Sons of Veterans. FREMONT, O., Feb. 3.-Gen. H. P. Buckland, of this city, commandant of the Sons of Veterans Guards, U. S. A., has assumed command with headquarters at Fremont General order No. 1 has just been issued as follows: "Irvin A. Fangbonner, of Fremont, Ohio, is hereby appointed adjutantgeneral. Col. R. L. Leonard will assume immediate command of the First Regiment of Illinois Infantry, S. V. G., with headquarters at Chicago. All commands will entitled to muster in the reorganized S. V. Guards as a whole upon application

the commander, who will be allowed

three months' time to perfect arrangements

for the same.' Dr. Mary Walker Assessed Six Cents. SYRACUSE, N. Y., Feb. 3.-The trial of the action of Arthur D. Snoad for damages against Dr. Mary Walker, who caused his arrest on a charge that he murdered Christie Warden in New Hampshire, and was interested in the bomb throwing in Russell Sage's office, furnished a great deal of sport in the Supreme Court yesterday. The Doctor conducted her own defense, and the jury agreed upon a verdict in the plaintiff's

a living for the time being. Each woman will give a ball, in Mansur Block corner washing or ironing to do and rations in proportion to ironing to do and rational rational rational rational rational rational rational rational rational ration

favor for 6 cents damages.

Also, Hair on men's cheeks above the beard line on the nose and ears, destroyed forever (no pain, scar. shock or injury), by the ELECTRIC NEEDLE.

nose, pimples, black heads, liver spots, freckles, coarse deep pores, and all diseases and conditions of the skin, complexion, hair and scalp cured. (Special rates this month.) Book free. Hours—Sa. m. to S p. m.; Sundays, 10 to 3. Call or address the

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